





Behavioral Health is Essential To Health



Prevention Works





Treatment is Effective



People Recover











SPF PFS SEOW Expectations

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SPF PFS Goals

- Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance misuse, including underage drinking and prescription drug misuse and abuse
- Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities
- Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the State- and community- levels

"SAMHSA envisions the SPF PFSs being implemented through working partnerships between States and communities"



Key Principles of the SPF PFS

- Public Health Approach
- Outcomes Based Prevention
- Follows a Strategic Planning Process SPF
- Use Data throughout the process to inform decisions



SPF PFS Required Workgroups

- Statewide Advisory Group Prevention Advisory Committee –(PAC)
- Statewide Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW)
- Statewide Evidence-Based Workgroup (EBW)



SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework Steps



State Epidemiological Workgroups

- States are required to establish and manage (or work with an existing) State Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW)
 - Term & Condition requires State grantees to confirm that the State will expend a minimum of \$150,000 each year from grant or other funds for SEW activities
 - RFA requires that the SEW function for the duration of the funding



State Epidemiological Workgroups Purpose

- Bring systematic, analytical thinking to the causes and consequences of the use of substances in order to effectively and efficiently utilize prevention resources
- Promote data-driven decision making at all stages in the Strategic Prevention Framework
- Promote cross systems planning, implementation, and monitoring efforts
- Provide core support to the SPF Advisory Council



Expectations of the Epidemiological (Epi) Workgroup

- Brings systematic, analytical thinking for understanding the causes and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and the strategies and prevention resources to address them
- Support the development of systems to monitor substance abuse and related consequences and use such data to drive effective and efficient use of prevention services.



Epidemiological Profile

- Epidemiological profile document-
 - Summarizes the nature, magnitude, and distribution of substance use and related consequences for the State
 - Organizes the data in a manner that facilitates data interpretation and, ultimately, their application
- Data driven decision-making process for substance abuse prevention according to grantees' health-related patterns of substance use consumption and consequences



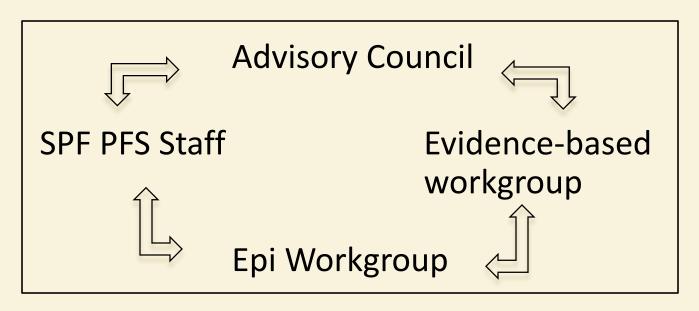
Epidemiological Profile

- <u>Consumption</u>: the use and high-risk use of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs.
 - Patterns of use of these drugs
 - Initiation of use
 - Regular or typical use
 - High-risk use
- <u>Consequences</u>: adverse social, health, and safety consequences associated with alcohol, tobacco, or illicit drug use.
 - Mortality and morbidity
 - Legal consequences
 - Other undesired events for which alcohol, tobacco, and/or illicit drugs are clearly and consistently involved.
- Note: Scientific evidence must support a link to these drugs as a contributing factor to the consequence.



SPF PFS SEOW Priorities

 The SPF PFS staff must ensure active participation and consultation among:



 Note: Participation and consultation concern to the 5 year grant and every decision made along the 5 step process while the duration of the grant.



Data Capacity Building

- Data Capacity Building includes:
 - Clarifying the role of the Epidemiological Workgroup throughout the remaining of the grant, which may include the following:
 - Discover and determine ways to fill gaps in data
 - Identify additional priorities
 - Consistently update and revise the EPI Profile
 - Work with subrecipient/communities to determine/identify intervening variables.
 - Develop a data depository.
 - Monitor consequence and consumption patterns over time.



SEW Key Principles

- Emphasis on outcomes-based prevention
- Adoption of a public health approach to preventing and reducing substance use and related problems
- Use of epidemiological data as a primary foundation for all planning and decisionmaking



State Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW)¹

- Structure: agencies, organizations, and individuals with expertise about alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and other drug data and prevention issues
- Purpose: to use epidemiological data to guide and enhance prevention practice
- Function: conduct systematic reviews and analyses of data on the causes and consequences of substance use to aid in decision-making



Nevada PFS Goals

- 1. Primary prevention as a focus, build emotional health, prevent or delay onset of, and mitigate symptoms and complications from substance misuse and mental illness.
- 2. Reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse among persons aged 12 to 25.
- 3. Reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse among persons aged 26 and older.



SPF Steps and Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) Tasks

SPF Step	SEOW Task	SEOW Products
1. Assessing Needs	Identify key data sources; collect and analyze data to identify needs	State epidemiological profileCommunity epidemiological profile
2. Building Capacity	Bring data gatekeepers together to share data; train communities to understand and use data	SEOW charterCommunity data trainings
3. Planning	Identify priorities and inform policy makers	Factsheets for decision makersDissemination plan
4. Implementation	Allocate resources based on priorities; ensure understanding and application of SPF's data-guided process in communities	State prevention planCommunity SPF/data trainings
5.Monitoring/ Evaluation	Build community-level monitoring system by monitoring trends, creating networks, and enhancing capacity	Data/Monitoring system



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